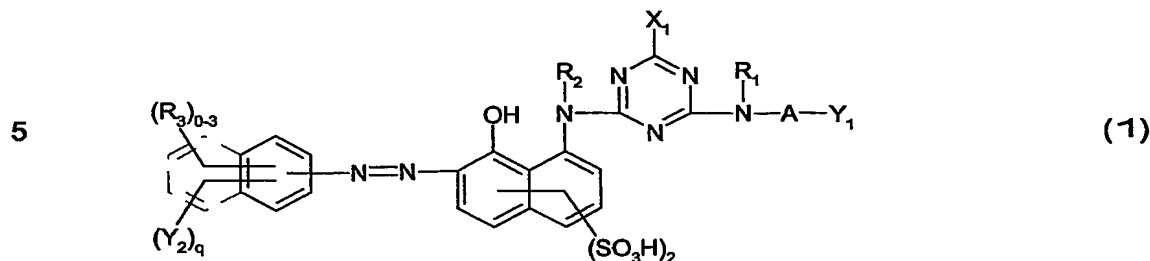


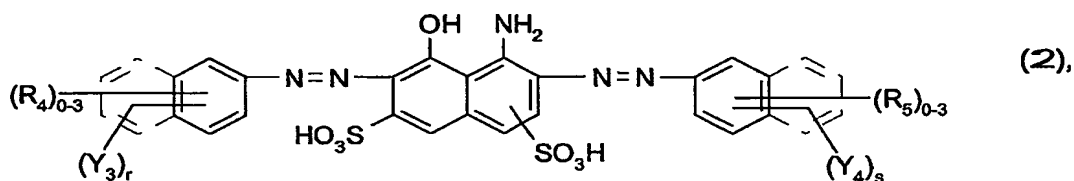
- 19 -

What is claimed is:

1. A dye mixture comprising
at least one dye of formula



together with at least one dye of formula



10 wherein

R_1 and R_2 are each independently of the other hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

$(R_3)_{0-3}$, $(R_4)_{0-3}$ and $(R_5)_{0-3}$ denote, each independently of the others, from 0 to 3 identical or differing substituents from the group halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carboxy and sulfo,

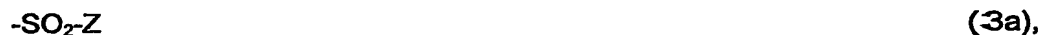
15 A is unsubstituted or substituted phenylene, naphthylene, or C_2 - C_8 alkylene which may be interrupted by oxygen,

X_1 is halogen or a non-fibre-reactive substituent, and

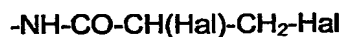
q is the number 0 or 1,

r and s are each independently of the other the number 0 or 1, and the sum of r + s is the
20 number 1 or 2,

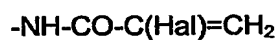
Y_1 , Y_2 , Y_3 and Y_4 are each independently of the others a fibre-reactive radical of formula



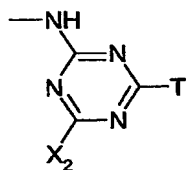
- 20 -



(3d),



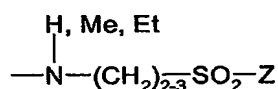
(3e) or



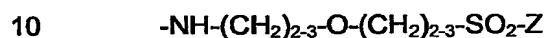
(3f),

wherein

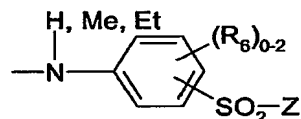
- 5 X_2 is halogen, T independently has the definition of X_2 , is a non-fibre-reactive substituent or is a fibre-reactive radical of formula



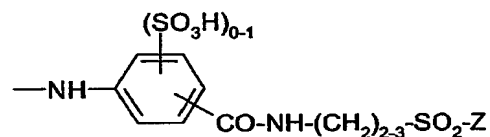
(4a),



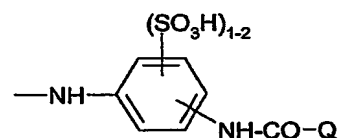
(4b),



(4c),



(4d) or



(4e),

- 15 $(R_6)_{0-2}$ denotes from 0 to 2 identical or differing substituents from the group halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy and sulfo,
 Z is vinyl or a radical $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{U}$ and U is a group removable under alkaline conditions,
 Q is a group $-\text{CH}(\text{Hal})-\text{CH}_2-\text{Hal}$ or $-\text{C}(\text{Hal})=\text{CH}_2$,
 m and n are each independently of the other the number 2, 3 or 4, and
 20 Hal is halogen,

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at least one of the radicals Y_3 and Y_4 being a radical of formula (3b) or (3f).

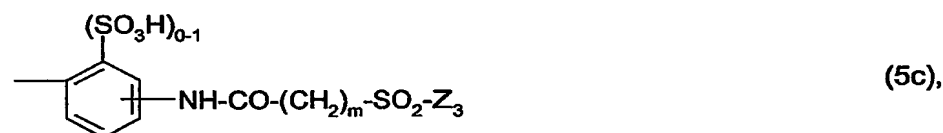
2. A dye mixture according to claim 1, wherein
 R_1 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and R_2 is hydrogen.

5

3. A dye mixture according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein X_1 is chlorine.

4. A dye mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein
 $-A-Y_1$ is a radical of formula

10

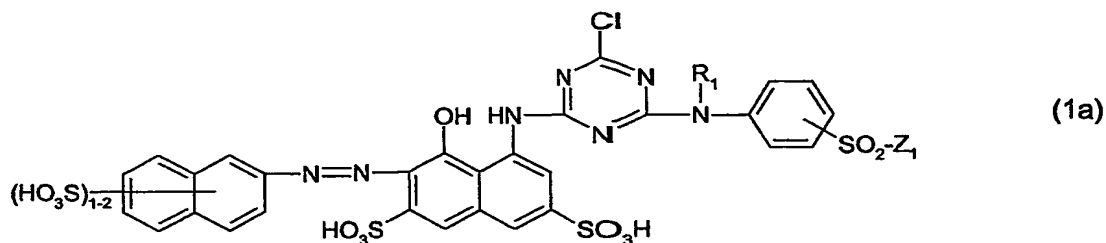


wherein

15 $(R_7)_{0-2}$ denotes from 0 to 2 identical or differing substituents from the group halogen,
 C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy and sulfo,
 m is the number 2 or 3, and
 Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 are each independently of the others vinyl, β -chloroethyl or β -sulfatoethyl.

20 5. A dye mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein
the dye of formula (1) is a dye of formula

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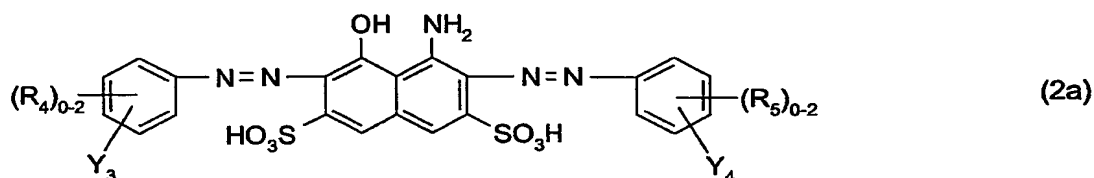
wherein

R_1 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and

Z_1 is vinyl, β -chloroethyl or β -sulfatoethyl.

5

6. A dye mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the dye of formula (2) is a dye of formula



10 wherein

$(R_4)_{0-2}$ and $(R_5)_{0-2}$ denote, each independently of the other, from 0 to 2 identical or differing substituents selected from the group C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy and sulfo, and one of the fibre-reactive radicals Y_3 and Y_4 is a radical of formula (3a), (3b), (3c), (3d) or (3e) and the other of the fibre-reactive radicals Y_3 and Y_4 is a radical of formula (3b) or (3f), the definitions according to claim 1 applying to the fibre-reactive radicals of formulae (3a), (3b), (3c), (3d), (3e) and (3f).

15

7. The use of a dye mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 6 in the dyeing or printing of hydroxyl-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material.

20

8. Use according to claim 7, wherein cellulosic fibre material, especially cotton-containing fibre material, is dyed or printed.

9. An aqueous ink comprising a dye mixture according to claim 1.

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10. The use of an aqueous ink according to claim 9 in an inkjet printing method for the printing of hydroxyl-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material.